

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A method and system for estimating the location of an injection point of foreign signals in a network comprises the steps of measuring signal samples at two points along the cable network distribution system, correlating the two signal samples to
5 estimate propagation delay differences between the measurement locations and the source, and calculating the location and magnitude of the ingress. The propagation delay, or time correlation, is proportional to the offset of the injection point from the midpoint between the measurement sites, where the two parameters are related by the velocity of propagation in the cable. The amplitude of the correlation peaks represent
10 the magnitude of the ingress at that location. Sensitivity may be increased by time-averaging the output of the correlation step. Multiple sources and/or ingress and egress sites may be measured simultaneously.